**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Plessy v. Ferguson **and** Brown v. Bo**ard Exit Ticket**

**1. In *Plessy v. Ferguson*, the United States Supreme Court’s interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment**

a. supported segregation

b. protected the rights of slave owners

c. guaranteed the right to an attorney

d. upheld freedom of expression

**2. Which of the following Supreme Court decisions does the picture to the right illustrate?**

*a. Brown v. Board of Education (1954)*

*b. Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)*

*c. New Jersey v. TLO (1985)*

*d. Miranda v. Arizona (1966)*

**3. Which of the following is not a result of the Supreme**

**Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education (1954)?***

*a.* It overturned the Supreme Court decision *Plessy v.*

*Ferguson (1896)*

*b.* It integrated the nation’s public schools

*c.* It disbanded the Ku Klux Klan

*d.* It led to President Eisenhower enforcing the inclusion of the Little Rock Nine

**4. Which of the following was an event leading up to Brown v. Board of Education (1954)?**

a. a young African American girl wanted to go to a white school closer to her home

*b.* an African American man was sitting in the whites only section of a train

*c.* a student wore a black armband to school to protest segregation

*d.* a police officer did not read a suspect his rights before arrest

**5. Which of the following was an event leading up to Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)?**

a. a young African American girl wanted to go to a white school closer to her home

*b.* an African American man was sitting in the whites only section of a train

*c.* a student wore a black armband to school to protest segregation

*d.* a police officer did not read a suspect his rights before arrest

**6. How did the Supreme Court interpret the 14th Amendment in Brown v. Board of Education (1954)?**

a. Segregation is legal under the 14th, as long as equal facilities are provided

b. Segregation is illegal under the 14th, because it violates the equal protection clause

c. Students should be able to go to any school that they want, in any state that they want, regardless of where they live

d. Students should have free speech in school

**Directions: Write either “Brown v. Board of Education” or “Plessy v. Ferguson” for each of the statements below,**

**based on whether or not it accurately describes the court case.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.This Supreme Court case ruled that segregation is unequal, and is

unconstitutional under the fourteenth amendment.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.In this case, a girl wanted to go to a school much closer to her house. Her

family did not understand why she had to walk so far away to go to a school with fellow black children.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. This case overturned a previous Supreme Court ruling.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.This case was followed by an executive order by President Eisenhower

to integrate all schools.